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**CHESTERFIELD
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL**

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Medical Officer of Health
for the year
1959



BY

JOHN REID GRAHAM, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H

Medical Officer of Health.
Rural Council House,
Saltergate,
Chesterfield.

Telephone No. Chesterfield 3171

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RURAL DISTRICT COUNCILLORS

31st December 1959

ASHOVER	Bond, U. E.
BARLOW	Morgan, F.
BEIGHTON:	
Beighton Ward	Foulds, M. A., Mrs.
	Turton, B. P.
Frecheville Ward	Hart, E.
	Ronksley, C.
	Umpleby, E., Mrs. J.P.
Hackenthorpe Ward	Bingham, E.
	Farrar, L. E., Mrs.
BRACKENFIELD	Boot, C. W.
BRAMPTON	Riggott, G. A.
BRIMINGTON	Everett, W.
	Haywood, S.
	Horner, W.
CALOW	Maddison, E. A., Mrs.
ECKINGTON:	
Eckington Ward	Clegg, E. N., Mrs.
	Kay, H.
Gleadless Ward	Moore, J.
	Wynn M., B.A.
Mosborough Ward	Walton, D., Mrs.
Renishaw Ward	Morris, W.
Ridgeway	Hallworth, T. H., M.C., D.S.Sc
	R.H.S., M.R.S.T.
HASLAND	Hargreaves, A.
	Macdonald, J. S.
HEATH	Smith, B.
HOLMESFIELD	Ward, R. A., J.P.
KILLAMARSH	Holden, E., Mrs.
	Marshall, H.
MORTON	Richards, A. E.
NORTH WINGFIELD	Rhodes, O.
	Webster, D.
	Heathfield, P. E.
PILSLEY	Slatcher, L.
SHIRLAND AND HIGHAM:	
Shirland and Higham Ward	Greenwood, E., J.P.
Stonebroom Ward	Fellows, W. E.
STRETTON	Walker, J. R.
SUTTON-CUM-DUCKMANTON	Rosling, A. V., A.M. Inst., B.E
TEMPLE NORMANTON	Babbs, T. A.
TUPTON	Sales, S.
UNSTONE	Dawson, F.
WALTON	Birds, G. H.
WESSINGTON	Hill, S. F.
WINGERWORTH	Ridd, J. H.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL :

E. GREENWOOD, Esq., J.P.

CHAIRMAN, PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

H. MARSHALL, Esq.

CHAIRMAN, HOUSING AND PROPERTY COMMITTEE

W. EVERETT, Esq.

CHAIRMAN, HOUSING CLEARANCE AND IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE:

M. WYNN, Esq., B.A.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :

JOHN R. GRAHAM, M.B., Ch.B. (St. And.) D.P.H. (St. And.)

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR :

T. W. BINNS, F.A.P.H.I. Cert. Meat Inspector

DEPUTY CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR :

W. E. BOLTON, Cert. Meat Inspector

DISTRICT PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS :

F. BARRETT, Cert. Meat Inspector

M. GLOBE, Cert. Meat Inspector

R. GOUCHER, Cert. Meat Inspector

G. KEAVENY, Cert. Meat Inspector

D. MURRAY, Cert. Meat Inspector

S. V. ROBINSON, Cert. Meat Inspector

W. A. WELLS, Cert. Meat Inspector

R. WILCOCK, Cert. Meat Inspector

W. WOODWARD, Cert. Meat Inspector

CHIEF CLERK :

G. F. WILKS, M.B.E.

CLERKS :

S. CAPE

N. SIDDON

MRS. K. RHODES

MRS. D. MAYCOCK

MRS. B. PAIN

Mrs. M. WALKER

MISS B. GIBBINS (Resigned Dec. 59)

Mr. F. RICHARDS

(Pupil Public Health Inspector)

ANNUAL REPORT

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I herewith present the Annual Report on the health of the Rural District for the year 1959.

There is a further increase of population according to the Registrar General's estimated figure of 95,620—an increase of 1,420 on the previous year.

The most striking feature of the vital statistics is the low infant mortality rate—16.9 compared with 31.2 in 1958. The previous lowest figure was 25.71 in 1953. In actual figures, 30 infants under one year died in 1959 compared with 53 in 1958, and in 1959 the population had increased as I have mentioned above. The main causes of infant deaths were Congenital Malformation or disease of the newborn—12; Prematurity—8; Respiratory disease—5.

From the figures in the body of the report, it will be seen that good progress has been maintained in clearing unfit houses, and rehousing, as well as the other activities of the health department.

In conclusion, I thank all the Council for their help and my colleagues who have assisted in preparing this report.

I am, .

Your obedient servant,

JOHN R. GRAHAM,

Medical Officer of Health

Health Offices,
Rural Council House,
Chesterfield.

STATISTICS

Area of District	69,139 acres	
Population (Registrar General's Figure) ..	95,620	
Number of Inhabited Houses and Caravans		
In the District	31,459	
Rateable Value	£905,506	
Estimated Product of Penny Rate for the year		
ending 31st March, 1961	£3,602	
LIVE BIRTHS :	M.	F.
Total	929	845
Legitimate	898	819
Illegitimate	31	26
Rate per 1000 Population	18.55	
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of		
Total Live Births	3.2	
STILL BIRTHS :	M.	F.
Total	30	16
Legitimate	28	16
Illegitimate	2	—
Rate per 1000 Total Live and Still Births	25.27	
TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS :	M.	F.
.....	959	861
INFANT DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR :		
Total	16	14
Legitimate	16	13
Illegitimate	—	1
INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES :		
Total Infant Deaths per 1000 Total Live Births	16.91	
Legitimate Infant Deaths per 1000 Legitimate Live Births	16.89	
Illegitimate Infant Deaths per 1000 Illegitimate Live Births	17.54	
NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE :		
(Deaths under 4 weeks per 1000 Total Live Births)	11.84	
EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE :		
(Deaths under 1 week per 1000 Total Live Births)	11.27	
PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE :		
(Stillbirths and deaths under one week combined		
per 1000 Total Live and Still Births)	36.26	
MATERNAL MORTALITY (including abortion) per 1,000 live and still	Nil.	
DEATH RATE PER 1000 LIVING	8.89	
DEATHS FROM MEASLES ALL AGES	Nil.	
DEATHS FROM WHOOPING COUGH ALL AGES ..	Nil.	

SOCIAL CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Housing

While quite a number of houses remain in the district which are scheduled for demolition, the year has seen the finish of the programme in respect of the worst areas. Most of the houses which are still to be tackled are single houses or in very small areas.

One feature which is becoming more and more evident is that people owning houses in the demolition category, especially in the more rural parts of the area, are prepared to spend quite substantial sums to put their houses in order and in very many instances to modernise them.

There have been no major industrial developments in the area during the year but there is little doubt, judging from enquiries that have been made, that firms are interested in the possibility of erecting factories in certain parts of the R.D.C. area.

INHABITED HOUSES AND CARAVANS,

31st MARCH, 1960

Parish	Number of inhabited Houses and Caravans	Number of Premises on Water Supply N.E.D.J.W.C.	C A R A V A N S	Number of Houses on Supply C.B. & C. Water Board
Ashover	630	276	27	—
Barlow	309	264	1	—
Beighton	7,068	7,037	2	—
Brackenfield	73	57	—	—
Brampton	302	— *	3	210
Brimington	2,621	— *	4	2,640
Calow	832	— *	6	828
Eckington	6,086	5,688+	42	—
Hasland	1,160	— *	12	1,166
Heath	595	589	5	—
Holmesfield	391	296	1	—
Killamarsh	1,747	1,740	7	—
Morton	360	354	1	—
North Wingfield	2,459	2,455	2	—
Pilsley	851	835	8	—
Shirland & Higham	1,602	1,578	7	—
Stretton	188	170	4	—
Sutton-cum-Duckmanton	430	200 †	32	210
Temple Normanton	176	176	3	—
Tupton	999	998	2	—
Unstone	750	739	4	—
Walton	646	— *	5	579
Wessington	193	190	—	—
Wingerworth	991	539 †	108	255

+ Part of Parish supplied by mains of Sheffield Corporation.

* Parishes supplied by mains of Chesterfield Bolsover and Clowne Water Board.

† Part of Parish supplied by mains of Chesterfield, Bolsover and Clowne Water Board.

APPROXIMATE POPULATION IN THE PARISHES

The Registrar General has given 95,620 as the estimated population of the Rural District, as against 94,200 for 1958.

The figure given for each parish is calculated according to the Registrar's figure and the number of inhabited dwellings in the parish.

Ashover	...	.....	.....	..	..	1,915
Barlow		.....	.....	..	.	939
Beighton		.....	.....	.....		21,480
Brackenfield		.....	.....	.....		222
Brampton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	918
Brimington	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,966
Calow	.....	.....	.....	.....		2,528
Eckington	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	18,495
Hasland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,525
Heath	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,808
Holmesfield	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,188
Killamarsh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,309
Morton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,094
North Wingfield	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,473
Pilsley	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,586
Shirland and Higham		.....	.....	.....	.....	4,868
Stretton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	571
Sutton-cum-Duckmanton		.....	.....	.....	.....	1,307
Temple Normanton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	535
Tupton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,036
Unstone	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,279
Walton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,963
Wessington	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	587
Wingerworth	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,028

HOUSING

1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year 1959 :—

(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	812
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	2631
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, ...	371
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	2,190
(3)	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	371
(4)	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	441

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices :—

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	248
---	-----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—

(a)	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1957 :—	
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	—
(2)	Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices	
(a)	By owners	—
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	—
(b)	Proceedings under the Public Health Acts :—	
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	87
(2)	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices	
(a)	By owners	108
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	1
(c)	Proceedings under Sections 16 and 17 of the Housing Act, 1957 :—	
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders or Closing Orders were made	218

11.

(2)	Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	101
(3)	Number of dwelling houses demolished by informal action	10
(4)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which undertakings were given not to use for human habitation.....	4
(d)	Number of dwelling houses made fit after undertakings	5
(e)	Proceedings under Section 18 of the Housing Act, 1957 :—	
(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	1
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	—
4.	Housing Act, 1949—Number of dwelling houses in respect of which improvement Grant works were completed during 1959	147
5.	Number of dwelling houses demolished in Clearance Areas during 1959	159
6.	Housing Act, 1957, Part IV—Overcrowding	
(a) (1)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	146
(2)	Number of persons dwelling therein	1,245
(3)	Number of families dwelling therein	196
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	—
(c) (1)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	10
(2)	Number of persons concerned in such cases	56
(d)	Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps to the abatement of overcrowding	—

7. Housing Act, 1957, Part IV—Overcrowding Bedroom Standard.

(a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	1,220
(2) Number of persons dwelling therein	7,458
(3) Number of families dwelling therein	1,663
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	—
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	54
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases	291
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps to the abatement of overcrowding	—

RENT ACT, 1957

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED	CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR ISSUED	UNDERTAKINGS ACCEPTED	VISITS AND INSPECTIONS
14	5	9	90

WATER SUPPLIES

The Engineer and Manager of the North East Derbyshire Joint Water Committee reports the following works during 1959.

Mainlaying proceeded on various housing estates and for private development. Work commenced on the following :—

- (a) the scheme to improve Barlow Village water supply ;
- (b) the construction of Marsh Lane Service Reservoir ;
- (c) the construction of High Lane Service Reservoir.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The Engineer has furnished the following information—

The Northern Area Sewerage Scheme was completed and put into operation on the 16th June, 1959, and the sewage treatment installations at Eckington, Mosborough, and Holbrook were abandoned. The new road to serve the works and an Industrial Estate was completed in December, 1959. The house, laboratory and messroom are well in hand ; the completion is expected at the end of February, 1960.

The Killamarsh Flood Relief Scheme was started during 1959 and will be completed at the end of February, 1960. This will reduce the incidence of flooding from sewers on Sheffield Road and Killamarsh and when completed it will be possible to divert the whole foul flow to Killamarsh Pumping Station and abandon the existing treatment works at Killamarsh.

The Amber Valley Scheme was completed by the construction of the Woolley Branch Sewer along with the new Ogston Bridge. Schemes for alterations to Ashover and Kelstedge Sewage Purification Works in connection with the Amber Valley Scheme have still to be prepared.

Work was started during 1959 on the construction of a sewer extension and ejector station at Holmesfield to serve the school and adjoining property and on the enlargement of Holmesfield Sewage Purification Works.

Schemes have been prepared for :—

1. a sewer extension to take the trade waste from the Tar Distillery at Killamarsh ;
2. the Gleadless—Ford Trunk Sewer to convey sewage from Gleadless and Ridgeway to the Northern Area Sewerage Scheme and to abandon the existing treatment works at Gleadless and Ford and the sewage tank at Back Lane, Mosborough ;
3. the Eckington Surface Water Scheme ;
4. Pipworth Lane, Eckington, Sewerage Scheme to serve properties near the Atco Works and discharge into the Northern Area Sewerage System at the Pipworth Lane Pumping Station.

These schemes should be carried out in 1960.

Other schemes in course of preparation are :—

1. Wadshelf Sewerage and Purification Scheme ;
2. the second stage of the Beighton Sewerage Purification Works Reconstruction ;
3. a recirculation scheme for the new Holbrook Sewage Purification Works ;
4. a sewerage scheme for Heath.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

SMOKE CONTROL AREA

Under the provisions of the Clean Air Act, 1956, Holymoorside was a small area selected as most suitable for an experimental smoke control Area. The Ministry gave their provisional approval to this and a complete survey was carried out. Strong opposition, however, was made at the enquiry, not on fuel or expense grounds, but because the residents did not want a smokeless zone, and in March the Ministry refused to approve the control. This is a strange decision for a government department to make and it does undoubtedly create a dangerous precedent.

CARBONISATION

In this district there are three of the largest producers of domestic coke in the country and in order to produce a "Premium Fuel" at two of these coking plants, the temperatures and periods of coking were altered for this purpose. The result of this soon became apparent, every oven discharge being accompanied by volumes of dense black smoke. Meetings with the Coal Board and the Alkali Inspectorate took place and though a change back to complete carbonisation was promised, they continued to the end of the year at Grassmoor, but were discontinued at Hardwick. Coke oven plants have always caused pollution to the atmosphere, but never has anything been witnessed as deplorable as these conditions.

BLAST FURNACES

At Renishaw, considerable reconstruction is going forward in order to clean and utilise all surplus gas. A new chimney and a large capacity boiler have been erected for this purpose and it is anticipated that the cleaning plant will be in operation by May, 1960, when most of the crude gas will cease to be discharged.

The depositing of molten slag from the works into "Pie Pits" was discontinued in July and this has undoubtedly helped to improve conditions. In May, a bad mishap occurred at one of the furnaces which caused a heavy discharge of dust to the adjacent premises. This caused a continuous added pollution, until the furnace was taken out of service at the end of August.

SLAG REDUCTION

Slag reduction at Renishaw adjacent to the Ironworks, continues to cause considerable dust emission at ground level. The sprawl of slag, particularly the fine grades without protective walls, causes much of this to become windborne. The removal of dust from road surfaces would also help to improve conditions,

CREMATORIUM AT BRIMINGTON

This commenced to operate in November, and though a few complaints were made of smoke nuisance, these were not sustained. A slight haze only is emitted during operation and observations have not indicated the existence of any nuisance.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Disease	Total Number Notified	Cases Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Smallpox	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	203	80	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—
Erysipelas	18	1	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	—	—	—
„ (Non-Paralytic)	—	—	—
Pneumonia	57	18	38
Measles	800	1	—
Whooping Cough	30	3	—
Dysentery	22	3	—
Food Poisoning	5	1	—

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA

Record cards received during the year in respect of children immunised during that year (Primary immunisations only).

Age.		
Under 1 year	876	
1 to 4 (incl.)	415	
5 to 14 (incl.)	146	
	TOTAL	1,437

TUBERCULOSIS RETURN FOR 1959

Age Periods in years	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
5-14	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-24	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
25-44	8	2	1	2	1	—	—	—
45-64	13	2	—	—	3	—	1	—
65 & over	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Age unknown	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Total all ages	26	6	1	5	4	1	2	—

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

There was quite an increase in the cases of Scarlet Fever notified, compared with the previous year—203 as against 77 for 1958.

No cases of Poliomyelitis were confirmed during the year and there was a substantial decrease in the notification of dysentery.

TUBERCULOSIS

Again, there was a slight decrease in the total of new cases notified (4 cases) and the deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis showed a decrease of one from the year 1958.

DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS, 1959

	Males	Females	Total
Under 1 year	16	14	30
1-4 years	2	1	3
5-14 years	5	1	6
15-24 years	5	1	6
25-39 years	17 (1)	11 (1)	28
40-59 years	84	57	141
60-69 years	104	53	157
70-79 years	138	140 (2)	278
80-89 years	86 (2)	97 (4)	183
90 and over	7	12	19
	464 (3)	387 (7)	851

NOTE—The figures shown thus () indicate the number of deaths caused by accidents in the home.

The table above gives the deaths in age groups and the number of deaths due to accidents in the home.

In three cases the accident accelerated death (i.e. the person had some serious condition such as coronary disease). In another case of which I had knowledge, the patient had a trivial burn of the leg but refused, all treatment, either from a doctor or nurse and some months after, died of a generalised infection. In one case of a housewife aged 32 yrs., the cause was trivial injury to knee, but it was not stated whether sustained at home or not. Of the remaining five accidents, one was due to falling out of bed, two arising from falls, one from accidentally inhaling gas and the other due to setting bedding alight. The latter case was a man of 36 yrs. of age.

TABLE SHOWING BIRTH, DEATH RATES AND
INFANT MORTALITY FOR THE LAST 10 YEARS.

Year	Birth Rate per 1,000 Living	Death Rate per 1,000 Living	Infant Death Rate per 1,000 Live Births
1959	18.55	8.89	16.91
1958	18.03	9.38	31.21
1957	18.72	9.06	26.45
1956	19.45	9.09	26.33
1955	18.61	9.18	36.26
1954	17.52	9.39	31.98
1953	17.1	8.7	25.71
1952	15.4	9.6	35.01
1951	15.3	11.0	28.42
1950	16.0	10.8	38.0
1949	17.65	10.0	42.07

CAUSES OF DEATH

	M.	F.	Total
Tuberculosis, respiratory	3	2	5
Tuberculosis, other	2	—	2
Syphilitic disease	2	1	3
Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	11	4	15
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	28	2	30
Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	17	17
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	7	7
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	40	41	81
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	3	—	3
Diabetes	5	1	6
Vascular lesions of nervous system	65	62	127
Coronary Disease, angina	83	46	129
Hypertension with heart disease	6	8	14
Other heart disease	52	72	124
Other circulatory disease	23	23	46
Influenza	2	2	4
Pneumonia	20	18	38
Bronchitis	41	10	51
Other diseases of respiratory system	8	5	13
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	6	3	9
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	2	3	5
Nephritis and nephrosis	2	3	5
Hyperplasia of prostate	3	—	3
Congenital Malformations	4	4	8
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	31	39	70
Motor vehicle accidents	8	3	11
All other accidents	7	9	16
Suicide	6	1	7
Homicide and operations of war	—	1	1
Total	463	388	851

TREATMENT CENTRE, POOLSBROOK.

	Adults	5-15	Under 5	Total
SCABIES.				
Bolsover U.D.C.	0	0	0	0
Chesterfield Borough	0	0	0	0
Chesterfield R.D.C.	0	0	0	0
Clay Cross U.D.C.	0	0	0	0
Clowne R.D.C.	0	0	0	0
Dronfield U.D.C.	0	0	0	0
Staveley U.D.C.	0	0	0	0
	<hr/> 0	<hr/> 0	<hr/> 0	<hr/> 0
HEAD LICE.				
Bolsover U.D.C.	0	0	0	0
Chesterfield Borough	0	0	0	0
Chesterfield R.D.C.	0	1	0	0
Clay Cross U.D.C.	0	0	0	0
Clowne R.D.C.	0	1	0	0
Dronfield U.D.C.	0	0	0	0
Staveley U.D.C.	0	0	0	0
	<hr/> 0	<hr/> 2	<hr/> 0	<hr/> 0
SCABIES WITH VERMINOUS HEADS.				
Bolsover U.D.C.	0	0	0	0
Chesterfield Borough	0	0	0	0
Chesterfield R.D.C.	0	0	0	0
Clay Cross U.D.C.	0	0	0	0
Clowne R.D.C.	0	0	0	0
Dronfield U.D.C.	0	0	0	0
Staveley U.D.C.	0	0	0	0
	<hr/> 0	<hr/> 0	<hr/> 0	<hr/> 0
Diagnosis not confirmed	1 (Chesterfield R.D.C.)			
Miscellaneous	0			
Pediculosis Corporis	0			
Pediculosis Pubis	0			
	<hr/> 1			

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

When a number of cases come before the Council with a view to taking proceedings under the National Assistance Acts, I get a feeling sometimes that an impression is created that many old people are living in terrible conditions. The majority of old folk are living in reasonably good conditions and it is only a very small minority who have to be sent to institutions.

In order to try to obtain a picture of how old folk fare, it was decided to survey a sample of Old Aged Persons living in parts of the rural area. The districts chosen were Eckington, Barlow, Holmesfield, Apperknowle, and Shirland and Higham.

Mr. Le Noury, who did the field work, had to contact old folk's organisations in the areas concerned as there is no registrar of pensioners, but the secretaries of the Old Folk's Clubs were very helpful and quite a comprehensive list was obtained. In all, 207 Old Aged Persons were interviewed, 103 in Eckington and 104 in the other parishes.

The first question asked was "Could life be improved for Pensioners?". Some 29% of the female pensioners in the villages thought so, and of the Eckington counterparts, 59%, thought so. Of the men of the villages, 40% thought life could be improved and the corresponding figure for Eckington was 74%. In explanation of this division, Eckington was regarded as being more of an urban nature than the other parts investigated.

By far the most thought the improvement could be made by increased pensions, but as to the amount they were quite vague. A retired government official with a good pension, suggested higher contribution and higher benefits. The crux of the matter seems to be not so much the amount of money or capital available but the difficulty of re-adjustment of one's whole way of life to a smaller income.

Visits by Children and Relatives

The visits paid to the old folk by children and relatives vary to some extent with proximity. It was found that in the villages about 66% of the children lived within five miles of the Old Aged person—in Eckington 82%.

In the villages, 61% of children visited the Old Aged person on an average of once a week—the figure for Eckington was 64%. Relative figures for the siblings were 21% and 23% respectively.

Help in the Home

In the villages, 47 out of 62 did the housework unaided, 53 did the cooking, but only 39 managed their own washing. For Eckington the figures were 38, 49, 29.

It can be seen that washing is the heaviest chore and the first job for which the old folk need some assistance. No record was taken of the facilities in the home for washing, etc. Cooking, on the other hand, was continued for longer than any other chore. Well over 50% of the washing which the housewife is no longer able to tackle is done by a daughter, daughter-in-law, younger sister or sister-in-law.

Social Welfare

It is evident from the survey that a great many of the Old Aged Persons did not know of the benefits which could be obtained under the provisions of welfare. Certain individual benefits were known but very, very few indeed were conversant with all the services to which they were entitled.

Miscellaneous

Some old folk suggested that visits would be welcome. In the villages it was suggested that more facilities for getting to the shops and fetching medicine would be welcomed. One suggestion was that cooks should have the oven at waist level to avoid stooping. Quite a number were in favour of having two-bedroomed bungalows, mainly because of the fear of the death of one partner and the body having to lie in the bedroom.

Quite a number of the Old Aged Persons' clubs in the district do provide certain services such as shopping, visiting, etc., but one thing which would be of great benefit is the provision of some laundry service. As the Council know, this service is to be given in a very limited way in the precinct scheme.

From the foregoing precis of the survey, it will be seen that the vast majority of old people in the district are leading more or less normal lives in their own homes and I think it is safe to say that those dealt with under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act are the type who will not co-operate or accept assistance, and in many cases this is due to an impaired mental condition.

Cases

Mrs. A. After a spell in hospital, this lady returned home and is maintaining herself in a reasonable manner, but refuses Home Help.

Miss B. The magistrates decided, on her request, that the Order to extend her stay in hospital should not be granted and that she should be given a chance to return home and carry on, with the assistance of a Home Help.

She has been visited regularly and the house is kept reasonably clean by the Home Help but the old lady is apt to forget to wash herself and refuses to change the frock she was wearing when discharged from the institution six months previously.

PETROLEUM ACTS

Five new petroleum stores have been constructed and six have ceased to be used during the year, making the present total of 150 separate stores. These have a total capacity of 1,083,125 gallons.

There are two carbide of calcium stores with a licensed capacity of 2294 lbs.

The stores have been inspected and found to comply with the provisions of the Acts.

Licence fees amounted to £120.

VERMINOUS PREMISES

The following are particulars of the number of houses disinfested during 1959.

	No. of houses disinfested for—	
	Bugs	Other pests
Private houses	9	16
Council houses	11	8

PRIVY CONVERSIONS

During the year 39 pail and privy conversions were carried out.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

	No. in use at end of 1959
Water closets	31,749
Other	1,448
Number of Caravans having water closets	177
Properties sharing closet accommodation	74

PLACES OF ENTERTAINMENT

These are periodically visited to ensure reasonable cleanliness and proper maintenance of sanitary conveniences

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOODS

MEAT INSPECTION

There were seventeen licensed slaughterhouses in the area during the year 1959. New legislation has been introduced and it is expected that this number will be reduced when the requirements of this legislation become operative. Despite the scattered situations of the slaughterhouses, post-mortem inspections have been carried out on all animals slaughtered for sale for human consumption, entailing a large number of visits and taking up a considerable amount of time including work outside normal office hours. It is essential that 100% meat inspection is maintained in order to continue the provision of a safe meat supply.

The tables show a decrease in the incidence of tuberculosis compared with previous years, due no doubt to the gradual introduction on a national scale of attested herds of cattle. There is a marked increase in the incidence of other diseases, primarily due to the excessive increase in the number of livers affected with liver fluke. It is thought that the very wet summer of 1958 provided ideal conditions for the spread of liver fluke, thus resulting in the high incidence for the current year.

A total weight of 16 tons 16 cwt. 19 lbs. of carcase meat and offal was condemned as unfit for human consumption during the year and in all cases this was voluntarily surrendered and formal seizure not necessary. A regular collection of unfit meat was maintained to ensure that proper disposal took place and nothing unfit for human consumption was sold illegally.

TABLE

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Totals
Number killed (If known)	1154	2093	73	8908	1608	13836
Number Inspected	1154	2093	73	8908	1608	13836
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTICERCI Whole carcasses condemned	1	—	2	—	1	4
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	271	978	3	549	161	1962
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than tuberculosis & cysticerCI	23.570	46.727	6.849	6.163	10.075	14.209
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY Whole carcasses condemned	1	3	1	—	—	5
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	64	441	—	—	34	539
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	5.632	21.213	1.370	—	2.114	3.932
CYSTICERCOSIS Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	8	9	—	—	—	17
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	8	9	—	—	—	17
Generalised and totally condemned	1	—	—	—	—	1

FOOD INSPECTION.

During the year other foods have been kept under supervision and a considerable amount of foodstuffs condemned either during routine inspections or on examination following requests by traders. In all cases the food found unfit was voluntarily surrendered, removed from the premises and destroyed.

	Tins, jars, etc.
Apple and strawberry jam	2
Apricot jam	1
Apricots	17
Baked beans	17
Baby food	100
Beef extract	324
Beef loaf	1
Beef Steak	1
Beetroot	10
Bramble seedless jam	111
Bilberry jam	11
Blackberry jam	13
Blackcurrant jam	4
Bovril	1
Carrots	1
Cherries	4
Chutney	1
Coffee	7
Corned beef	43
Crab	3
Cream	1
Damsons	1
Evaporated Milk	27
Fruit Salad	36
Grapefruit	4
Gooseberries	36
Ham	7
Horlicks	1
Jelly	1
Jellied veal	1
Lobster paste	6
Luncheon Meat	23
Marmalade	32
Mincemeat	4
Oranges	81
Peaches	30
Pears	25
Peas	45
Piccalilli	3
Pickle	31
Pickled Onions	10
Pilchards	10
Pineapple	20

	Tins, jars, etc
Plum jam	2
Plums	17
Pork	19
Raspberry jam	1
Red Cabbage	42
Rhubarb	23
Rice Puddings	6
Salad cream	2
Salmon and shrimp paste	74
Salmon	13
Sardines	2
Sauce	420
Soup	114
Stewed Steak	11
Strawberries	1
Syrup	2
Tomatoes	187
Tomato paste	400
Tongue	20
Tuna fish	2
Turnips	9
Turkey spread	1
Total	2475

	lbs.
Biscuits	2
Butter	12½
Bacon	36½
Boiled ham	5¼
Cake	39
Cheese	78½
Corned Beef	3¼
Dates	70
Dried fruit	20
Ham	6
Jellied veal	1
Meat pie	3
Margarine	1
Oats	6
Pork Pie	3½
Rolled beef brisket	210
Shepherd's pie—Meat & Potatoes	187
Sausage	18
Sugar	12½
Tongue	6½
Total	721½

	Packets
Butter puffs	1
Biscuits	1
Barley	432
Cheese	24
Crumpets	10
Dates	1
Dried fruit	35
Jelly	1
Jelly crystals	22
Oatmeal	144
Rusks	1
Scotts oats	11
Sandwich spread	1
Sago	20
Sponge jelly trifle	14
Sponge mixture	144
Tea cakes	6
Total	868
Boxes of raisins	2
Tins of Biscuits	28

Food Hygiene

There is now a total of 827 food premises in operation in the district. Regular visits have been made to premises in order to obtain compliance with the Food Hygiene Regulations and other relevant legislation. Slightly more than 75% of the premises now comply with the Food Hygiene Regulations and work is proceeding in respect of the other premises, except for approximately 7% of premises where no work has been done. It is hoped that all premises will be brought up to the required standard before the presentation of the next Annual Report.

Mobile Traders

There are now 70 hawkers of food registered under the Derbyshire County Council Act, 1954. Supervision as far as possible has been maintained over mobile traders but by their nature it is difficult to obtain the frequency of inspection required. Many mobile traders operate from premises outside the local authority's jurisdiction but ready co-operation has been given by neighbouring authorities in ascertaining whether or not the premises are suitable to recommend registration of the hawkers under the Derbyshire County Council Act.

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1955

PROSECUTIONS

Regulation No.	Fines Imposed	Fines Imposed	Fines Imposed	Fines Imposed	Fines Imposed	
28 (1) (b)		✓				Provision of soap, nailbrush and towels on stalls.
28 (1) (a)		✓				Provision of water for stall
19 (1) (b)				✓	✓	Provision of hot and cold water to sink
19 (1) (a)				✓	✓	Provision of sink
16 (2)			✓	✓	✓	Provision of hot and cold water to wash-hand basin
16 (1)			✓	✓	✓	Provision of wash-hand basin
15 (1)			/			Provision of water supply
9 (b)	✓					Cleanliness of clothing
9 (a)	✓					Cleanliness of person
6	✓	✓				Cleanliness of equipment
5	✓	✓				Food business not to be carried on at insanitary premises, etc.
CASE	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	

PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) REGULATIONS, 1924-56

Legal proceedings were instituted against a butcher for failure to notify after slaughter that the carcase and organs were diseased (Regulation 9) and for removal before inspection of an internal organ (Regulation 10). Both cases were found proved and fines imposed.

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION

Premises	No. on Register	Inspections made	Notices served	Nuisances abated with or without notice
Dairies	1	7	—	—
Bakehouses ...	8	24	1	3
+ Slaughterhouses ... (Licensed)	19	1935	22	30
Offensive Trades	1	3	—	2
Totals	29	1969	23	35

+ Includes 2 knackers premises and visits made for the purpose of meat inspection.

SUMMARY OF WORK OF THE SANITARY DEPT. ANALYSIS OF INSPECTIONS

DWELLINGS

Drainage	1,736
Closet Accommodation	746
Complaints and defects	1,004
Filthy conditions	33
Verminous conditions	125
Tents, vans, sheds etc.	653
Ashes Accommodation	985
Overcrowding	4
Visits for enquiry	2382
Housing re-inspections, Improvement Grants	3579

FOOD PREMISES

Ice cream	26
Fried fish	40
Butchers	86
Provision Merchants	577
Restaurants, Cafes, Kitchens	51
Other food premises	287
Retail milk purveyors	95
Market inspections	3
Visits for enquiry	122
Mobile Traders	62

TRADES AND BUSINESSES

Licensed petroleum stores	585
Shops	4
Outworkers	12
Schools	55
Visits for enquiry	123

GENERAL

Farms	88
Stables	2
Pig Sties	25
Poultry and other animals	28
Water supply	232
Water courses, ditches, etc.	55
Other nuisances, visits, Court attendances, enquiries, meetings	240
Infectious diseases	397
Cinemas	4
Flood damage	—
Litter baskets	68

ANALYSIS OF NOTICES

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT

Informal Notices served	232
Informal Notices complied with	139
Statutory Notices served	87
Statutory Notices complied with	109

FOOD PREMISES

Informal Notices served	16
Informal Notices complied with	62

ANALYSIS OF WORK DONE

DWELLINGS, REPAIRS, IMPROVEMENTS

Roofs, valley gutters, flashings, etc.	376
Chimney, stacks, flues, pots, etc.	361
Eaves spouts	391
Fall pipes	346
Walls, brickwork, pointing	428
Dampness remedied	352
Wallplaster	501
Ceilings	420
Floors	394
Windows, frames, cords, etc.	633
Doors, door frames	387
Ovens, fire-ranges, grates, etc.	575
Wash boilers, setpots, etc.	106
Sinks, lavatory basins, etc.	558
Waste pipes	144
Water supply provided	16
Food stores	95
Paving, yards and passages	320
Repairs to water closets	299
Dust bins provided	1,120
Other repairs to houses	175
Dirty houses cleansed	-
Closets cleansed or limewashed	2
Tents, vans, sheds, removed	11

DRAINAGE

Drains repaired	92
Drains re-laid	84
Drains laid	333
Drains cleansed and stoppages removed	8
Public sewers cleansed	5
Drain tests	351
Gullies renewed or provided	111
Soil pipes and ventilating pipes	145
Inspection chambers constructed	204
Inspection chambers repaired	37
Cesspools repaired or provided	24
Cesspools abolished	29

FOOD PREMISES

Walls, ceilings, floors, etc. repaired	65
Walls, ceilings, floors, etc. cleansed	13
Ventilation provided or improved	11
Articles, apparatus, clothing cleaned	2
Washing facilities provided	74
Washing facilities maintained	2
Other improvements	50
Mobile premises	6

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Smoke abatement observations, deposit records	695
Visits to works	167
Intimation Notices	19
Complaints received	17
New chimneys approved and erected	5
Intimations with regard to spoilbank control	15
Abatement Notice (Dust from Opencast Site)	1

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

During the year 195 premises have been visited by your Inspectors and surface infestations dealt with by the rat catchers to secure satisfactory elimination of rats and mice. 940 visits and inspections were made in respect of agricultural holdings with a view to the occupiers participating in a Council operated control service. All occupiers had been made aware of the fact that they had a legal responsibility to maintain their premises free from infestation and the Council's service arose from the desire to help with any difficulties experienced as a result of the cessation of the Ministry service.

All the Council's sewage works and refuse tips are kept under observation and when infestations are found appropriate action is taken.

The operations during the year have resulted in an estimated kill of 1,300 rats from surface treatments. It is impracticable to give a reasonable estimate of the kill arising from sewer treatment.

Type of Property	Number of Treatments carried out	Type of Infestation		
		Rats		Mice
		Major	Minor	
Council Property	90	6	84	—
Council Houses	44	—	38	6
Private Houses (includes Sheffield Corporation)	30	—	26	4
Other Property (includes Schools & Business)	31	—	17	14
TOTAL ...	195	6	165	24

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 TO 1959

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1937

PART 1 OF THE ACT

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

PREMISES (1)	No. ON REGISTER (2)	NUMBER OF		
		INSPECTIONS MADE (3)	WRITTEN NOTICES (4)	OCCUPIERS PROSECUTED (5)
1. Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	24	8		
2. Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	128	104		
3. Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworker's premises)	2	3		
Total	154	115		

2.—Cases in which DEFECTS were found

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases").

Particulars (1)	NUMBER OF CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND				NUMBER OF CASES IN WHICH PROSECUTIONS WERE INSTITUTED (6)
	FOUND (2)	REMEDIED (3)	REFERRED TO H.M. INSPECTOR (4)	REFERRED BY H.M. INSPECTOR (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)					
Overcrowding (S.2)					
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)					
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)					
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)					
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	2	2		1	
(b) Unsuitable or defective	3	3		2	
(c) Not separate for sexes					
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)					
Total	5	5		3	

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of work (1)	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect. 110 (1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Wearing apparel						
Making etc.	12	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning & washing						
Household linen						
Lace, lace curtains and nets						
Curtains and furniture hangings						
Furniture & upholstery						
Electro-plate						
File making						
Brass & brass articles						
Fur pulling						
Iron & steel cables & chains						
Iron & steel anchors and grapnels						
Cart gear						
Locks, latches and keys						
Umbrellas, etc.						
Artificial flowers						
Nets, other than wire nets						
Tents						

PART VIII OF THE ACT (Continued)

OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of work (1)	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect. 110 (1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Sacks						
Racquet and tennis balls						
Paper bags						
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper	1	—	—	—	—	—
Brush making						
Pea picking						
Feather sorting						
Carding, etc., of buttons etc.						
Stuffed toys						
Basket making						
Chocolates & sweetmeats						
Cosaques, Christmas stockings, etc.						
Textile weaving						
Lampshades						
TOTAL	13	—	—	—	—	—

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